

TRADE TO THE WEST.

BIRMINGHAM'S STEADY DECLINE.
The Effect of American Competition on England's
Chief Manufacturing Town—Exports to
America at an End, and the
Trade Twisting.

BIRMINGHAM, October 23.—The seat of the hardware trade of England, Birmingham, is also the great center of liberalism, and, as a city, one of the handomest in the world. Its manufactures, its public buildings, its institutions are famous; her leading men have influenced the destinies of the empire; her journalists and politicians rank high in their respective walks. If you had entered this metropolis of the midlands yesterday, you would hardly have thought that the town had any special care of trade and commerce.

It is a notable fact, taken in connection with the general depression of trade, that Birmingham is not only losing out but losing. The civic authorities are doing in local improvements, magnificent municipal buildings in course of erection, new streets are being made on all hands, the town buildings are being decorated up to the highest point of art. The leading idea of the town authorities seems to be to go ahead, and not look back; the reckoning will come later. At night there were crowds of fashionable people from town and suburb to hear Patti at the town hall, and the Carl Rosa operas, up at the theater. Macabre had indeed the best of the time at the agricultural hall with French electric lamps, meetings of voters in connection with the forthcoming municipal elections were being held in various parts of the borough. The newspapers were full of local political controversies, and in every way which it is possible to have.

Though Birmingham is suffering from bad trade, she manufactures such a variety of articles that she manages to hold her own better than towns which are confined to one or two staple manufactures. It is difficult to make a single commodity which is not made at Birmingham, from a simple to a railway train. Guns, buttons, nails, locks, wood-screws, railway bolts and spikes, needles, pins, Indian idols, saddles, watches, jewelry, bedsteads, pots and pans, brasses, electric lights, and other articles come handily to the manufacturers of Birmingham. From 1804 to 1815, 1,732,332 maces were made here for the board of ordnance, in addition to 84,507 of a new pattern from 1815 to 1817, making a total of 2,673,000. Between 1814 to 1818, she made for the board of ordnance 1,000,000 gun and other fire-arm barrels, 2,578,200 locks for rifles and pistols, 1,000,000 guns for the East Indies, and 50,000 fowling-pieces for the home trade. Belgium, France and America greatly interfered with the trade. It was during the period of the late war between Russia and Turkey, Birmingham did but a small trade for either country, while America supplied both with large stores of arms. Russia felt the superior quality of the American arms in the hands of the Turks, on many battle-fields.

In 1850 Birmingham employed 50,000 men, women and children in the nail trade; in 1861, 26,000; in 1874, 23,000, and in 1877 about 21,000. No town makes more locks. The average production is estimated at 4,000,000 per year, including all varieties—cabinet, flat, oval, round, etc. The wood-screw trade is a great industry in Birmingham. In 1873 one firm alone (Nettelle & Chamberlain) made 7,200,000 gross of screws. The aggregate of all kinds of screws, bolts, nuts, washers, etc., turned out in all manufacturers in 1877 was 9,000,000 gross, or 1,200,000,000. Time was when this article was exported to the United States. America has now her own screw company, which holds on the other side a similar position to Nettelle's here, and is a better position. The screw and bolt trade is on a vast scale, and occupies about 3,500 hands. Millions of buttons are turned out monthly. From 1865 to 1879, 100,000 buttons annually used up 1,000 tons of Mother-of-pearl shells. The failure of the Central American flocks has ruined 300,000 tons; and the trade would have been entirely extinguished but for the discovery of the necessary shell on the east and west coast of north Australia. In addition to this the button trade consumes annually 600 tons of bone (vegetable ivory), 600 tons of brass, 1,000 tons of leather, 1,000 tons of bone—buttons, 1,000 tons of iron, the same of which, with thin plated steel and the mother-of-pearl shells previously mentioned, reaches the enormous sum of 205,000 per year for button materials. It is estimated that England manufactures 60,000 pins per day. Of 37,000,000 are made in Birmingham. The saddles made here are pre-eminent and famous all over the world. Electropatinating has rise in Birmingham, and five years ago, employed 21,000 men and women. Perry & Co., Johnson & Co. and many others are engaged in this manufacture, all in Birmingham. Paternoster is a special trade, ironmongery and edge tools, pencils, cases, and a miscellaneous class of jewelry and fancy goods go to keep the town more or less busy—but the competition is just now beginning to be felt.

There have been founded apprehensions of a steady decline in trade as expressed by all the local authorities with whom I have conversed on the subject. "The export trade is dead." This was the observation made to me by an eminent member of the Birmingham chamber of commerce. "A large firm of American merchants (I prefer not to mention name) who used to do a large trade in ironmongery with the United States, no longer send out a single article, but, instead, send American merchandise exported from the states." "That is," I replied, "a remarkable instance of change, truly; and what is your opinion of the American wares?" "Excellent," he replied; "they include many ingenious notions; this tip on my gun is a good example." He turned on the glad light as he spoke, and seemed lost in reflection.

"They are a clever people," he said proudly, "and beat us on our own ground; but the trade is now very famous for us here, very. Work, relatives of the trade, Washington, they did an extensive trade in exports to the states; they closed up their business some time ago; the truth is, the American trade is over, and what a trade it was when I was a boy! Why, sir, the American are now the second largest iron-plated town in the world. And there is a French iron trade, but really I think we might try a little protection on countries which trouble us most. I don't know about America; but Spain is abominable; they have made a dead set against us. We are now the third largest iron trade in the world, and every country they think a fair thing for John Bull."

"But is it not," I asked, "the labor question which hampers the manufacture in England more than the reciprocity in trade?"

"No doubt, no doubt," said the freed-trader, as if glad to put the question of protection aside. "Trades-unions and their absurd regulations have done us serious mischief. An instance of this came under my notice yesterday. A plater's wife was 32 shillings a week. The actual labor of that man was not worth half that sum; a boy could have done it; but the trades-unions says a man must do it, and his wages be 32 shillings. In the building trade, the same is true. The trades-unions will prove the candidate to be a man of tact and activity, but neither his fitness nor popularity.

Not by the recommendations of grand juries—and this with all respect, it is a custom for the local bar to get general instructions to the judges for their intelligent administration of the law. Every judge in Georgia has been the recipient of this court-house fatuity. And when "his honor" has an active friend upon that body, it is a short and easy task to a committee.

"That is said," the Birmingham trader, "without any exaggeration of the real state of things in this country."

"There is no safer guide to the condition of local trade than the reports of the chamber of commerce. Taking up the last official record of the Birmingham chamber of commerce, dated February, 1878, I find the committee describing the state of the present port there has been no increase in the trade in the Birmingham districts. "The depression," says the council, "is great and almost universal, and probably for years during this period have opened with more gloomily than with hope. The depression has however not reached the worst point. The causes are not far to seek—succession of bad harvests has seriously

affected the home markets; on the continent, two nations, both important customers, have been engaged in a terrible and destructive war, producing unparalleled loss and suffering to innocent non-combatants, and utterly disorganized profitable trade; in this country, a series of severe recessions, supplied as either combatants or munitions of war." The report then goes on to say that two of the great English outlets, India and China, have been visited with famine; that the South American and Australian markets are dead, and that "in the United States, formerly the most valuable customer, the exports are constantly diminishing, and to such a serious extent that in a few years, unless a change takes place in the course of trade, it will be impossible to sustain the American trade in this district with the present extant difficulties. During the last year the chief article exported to the general depression are said to apply it? If upon the bench to they do administer it? It is with fairness, and in intelligence? Are their dockets unnecessarily encumbered? Do the people complain of partiality and injustice? Is it fair, if so, that such as are they? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Is he a good man, or a bad one? Are they superior to private health and favoritism? Or are there distinctions made? Are certain lawyers employed not because of their superior capacity, but on account of their extra court-room influence with the bench? Are they afraid of responsibility? Shield us from cowardly judges! What are the bar of his native country, his life-long neighbors and acquaintances say? If a man's faults are they are not his own? Is he a good lawyer, or a bad

JOHN T. HAGAN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR

Volume I.]

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 16, 1878.

[Number 1.

John T. Hagan,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, TOYS, LAMPS,
And Notion Goods Generally.

118 WHITEHALL ST.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Take this home, read it carefully, make out your order and send it to Hagan's to have it filled. My stock is large and the variety great. Long experience (more than twenty-four years) enables me to buy and sell goods as cheap as anyone however large his capital. My credit is good, at least ought to be; having never in all my business experience settled with a creditor other than by paying one hundred cents in the dollar.

Dealing, as I do, in so great a variety, I am not compelled to make one, two, or three articles pay the expenses of concern, as some in this city are doing. Please note the date of the circular you may have, and don't forget it is issued new and revised every Saturday—leaving out from week to week such articles as are out of season, and adding such goods as are in, or coming in season. Would append the price of each article, but deem it best not to do so.

The bulk of my stock is bought with a view to jobbing to merchants, and all who favor me with their orders shall have no occasion to regret it.

See What I Have For Sale.

SUGARS.

Cut loaf, crushed loaf, powdered, granulated, standard A, extra C, coffee C, canary, brown COFFEES—GREEN.

Java (old Gov), laguira, mocha, rio fine, rio fair.

COFFEES—ROASTED.

Java, laguira rio No. 1, rio No. 2, rio No. 3. The above coffees ready ground, if preferred.

TEAS.

I have an elegant stock of tea from 30 cents per pound to \$1.50 per pound, the flavors of which are not impaired by aromas arising from limberger cheese or burning coffee.

The varieties consist in part of Imperial A, imperial B, imperial C, extra imperial, young hyson A, young hyson B, young hyson C, oolong (black) A, oolong (black) B, oolong (black) C, gunpowder A, gunpowder B, gunpowder C, English breakfast fine, English breakfast medium, shoo shong extra fine, mixed tea fine, mixed tea medium SYRUPS.

Extra fine silver drups, bright New Orleans, sorghum.

FLOUR.

Fancy, Hagan's choice, extra family in barrels or by the sack, rye flour, self raising flour, rice flour, oat flour.

MEAL.

Corn meal bolted, unbolted, oat meal and cracker meal.

PICKLED FISH.

MACKEREL AND OTHER KIND OF FISH. No. 1 in barrels, No. 1 in half barrels, No. 1 in kits, extra mess in kits, mess in kits, No. 3 in barrels, No. 3 in half barrels, No. 3 in kits, family mackerel in half barrels, No. 3 small (tinkers) by the barrel only, white fish half barrels, mullets half barrels, salmon kits, fish roe kits, trout half barrels.

SMOKED OR DRIED FISH.

SMOKED BLOTERA. Smoked salmon, smoked halibut, dried cod fish plain, dried cod fish boneless, cod fish desiccated, dried boneless fish

Dried herrings sealed, dried herrings No. 1. Cod fish balls in cans.

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins, debess whole, halves and quarters; London layers whole, halves and quarters; layers whole, halves and quarters; seedless, velinas, muscatella, Malaga grapes, dried citron, lemon and orange peel, dried apples, dried peaches, dried currants, dried figs (all shapes), dried whortleberries, dried cherries pitted, dried cherries unpitted, citron (Laghou) preserved, citron (English) preserved, prunes Turkish, prunes French, dates Egypt.

CRACKERS AND CAKES.

Soda, X, XX and XXX. Cream crackers, lemon crackers, milk, butter, oyster, area-ted, washington, sugar, leaflets letters, imperials, fruit, ginger snaps, ginger cakes, cracker meal, nina nica, corn hill, graham, jumbles, oat meal and many other kinds warranted fresh. Every family should use our cracker meal for frying oysters, fish etc.

BAKING AND YEAST POWDERS.

The following brands in bulk, Price's, Durham's, Earskin's, Sea Foam, Hosford's, Royal, Taylor's, Flint, Evans & Co.'s, Jones' Egg Powder, patapsco. The above brands in 1 lb, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb and $\frac{1}{8}$ lb cans.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

In one lb, 1.2 lb, two and four ounce bottles; all the different kinds manufactured by Dr Price, Knight, Haganbaugh, Lebig, Gillett, Graham and others.

Vanilla, rose, lemon, assorted, ginger, almond, cloves, cinnamon, peach, celery, orange, nutmeg, neccarina, pine apple, raspberry, strawberry, vanilla, quart, vanilla, pint, vanilla, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, vanilla, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, lemon, quart, lemon, pint, lemon, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, lemon, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, Burnett's cologne.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

I have a good assortment of the most popular brands of cigars and cheroots; the "Long Tom Cheroot" is the best, and Hagan's "Choice" is the best 5 cents cigar to be had. Various brands; smoking tobacco, all the different sized packages; Snuff, Lorillard's Macaboy, in bulk and in packages; Mrs Miller's in packages.

PIPES.

A great variety, from the cheapest to a fine carved briar root and imitation merschau.

MUSTARD AND SPICES.

Hole and ground; mustard prepared, in bulk, mustard in bottles, mustard in the grain, mustard of all grades ground. Spice in grain, ground, in ten pound caddys and bulk. Nutmegs whole, ground and in bulk. Cloves in grain, ground and in bulk. Mace whole and ground.

PEPPER.

Sifted; in grain, black; bite ground, in bulk; white ground in bottles; black ground and in bulk; black ground and in bottles, red or cayenne pepper in bulk and in bottles.

CINNAMON.

Cinnamon in stick, ground in bulk and in bottles.

GINGER.

Ginger in root, bleached, unbleached, ground in ten pound caddys, ground in kegs for bakers.

GO TO JOHN T. HAGAN'S TO GET THE FRESHEST APPLES AND ORANGES.

**John T. Hagan's
Weekly Circular.**

Revised and Issued from the Press
Every Saturday

JOHN T. HAGAN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PLAIN AND FANCY GROCERIES,
Confectioneries, Toys, Lamps,
and Notion Goods Gener-
ally.
119 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Georgia

CATSUPS SAUCES & C.

Lea & Perrins' Worcester-shire sauce, quart bottles, pint bottles, and half pint bottles. American imitation Worcester-shire sauce in bulk and in bottles. Walnut sauce in bottles; mush room sauce in bottles; Capers sauce in bottles; tomato catsup in bulk and in bottles; pepper sauce (green) in bottles; pepper sauce (red) in bottles; oyster sauce in bottles; salad cream in bottles.

PICKLES IN GLASS.

Plain Gerkins in pints, quarts, half gallon and gallon—mixed pickles, in pints, quarts, half gallon and gallon; snow chow, in pints and quarts—(English and American;) eat flower pints, and qts. (English and American,) picklelilly in quarts and pints, and (English American,) walnuts in pints, and quarts (English and American;) Cabbage in pints and quarts; (English and American,) mixed, in pints, and quarts (English and American;) Winsor manor in pints, and quarts extra fine; savoy, extra fine in quarts; pickled lobsters in quarts; pickled oysters in quarts; pickled salmon in quarts. Mangos extra fine Hexagon gal. **PICKLES IN WOOD OR BULK.**

$\frac{1}{2}$ barrels plain Gerkins, extra small; $\frac{1}{2}$ barrels plain Gerkins, medium; $\frac{1}{2}$ barrels Gerkins, large; whole barrels same as above: small, medium and large. Chow chow in half barrels and buckets (two gallons.) Mixed pickles in barrels, half barrels and buckets, very fine. The mixture consist of gerkins, onions, tomatoes, cauliflower, beans, cabbage, pepper red and green, clover and spices. Mangoes buckets 2 gallons each.

CANNED OR HERMETICALLY SEALED GOODS.

Cove oysters 1 and 2 pound light weight, cove oysters 1 and 2 pound full weight; spiced oysters 1 pound full weight;

pickled oysters in quart bottles; oysters fresh in bulk on ice; salmon, (California,) in one and two pound cans; sardines, (Italian,) in whole halves and quarters; sardines boneless. Club fish, (American,) one fourth, one half and whole boxes; sardines in one fourth, one half and whole boxes; anchovies, (French,) half pint bottles; corned beef in two, four, six and fourteen pound cans; fresh beef cooked, two pound cans; beef soup in one pound cans; ox tail soup in one pound cans; Lebig's ex. of beef, for soup, half pound cans; mackerel in one pound cans; lobsters in 1 and 2 pound cans, shrimps (sea island) 1 1/2 pound cans cooked, crabs deviled, 2 pound cans, ham deviled 1 1/2 pound cans; lobster deviled 1 1/2 pound cans; chicken deviled 1 1/2 pound cans; tongue deviled 1 1/2 pound cans; turkey deviled 1 1/2 pound cans; pig feet deviled 1 1/2 pound cans; chicken 2 pound cans cooked; lamb 2 pound cans cooked, gronze 2 pound cans cooked, bologna sausage 5 pound cans cooked; ham sausage 5 pound cans cooked; tomatoes 2 pound cans; tomatoes 3 pound cans coreless, tomatoes 3 pound cans, peaches 2 pound cans; peaches 3 pound cans unpealed (pie fruit); peaches 2 pound cans unpealed (pie fruit); cherries 2 pound cans red, cherries 2 pound cans white, cherries 2 pound cans; ox heart, whortleberries 2 pound cans; cran berries 2 pound cans sugared, blackberries 2 pound cans; strawberries 2 pound cans; gooseberries 2 pound cans; raspberries in 2 pound cans; grapes in 2 pound cans; plums (blue) 2 pound cans; plums egg 2 pound cans; plums (California) 3 pound cans; apricots 3 pound cans; bartlett pears 3 pound cans; pears in 2 pound cans; apples 2 pound cans; apples 8 pound cans; beans yankee baked 3 pound cans; beans, lima or butter 2 pound cans; beans, string 2 pound cans; peas english 2 pound cans; sugar corn (Winslow's) 2 pound cans; sugar corn, (McMurrie's) 2 pound cans; pine apple 2 pound cans; pine apple half gallon glass. Cod fish balls in 3 pound cans; cod fish balls in 2 pound cans.

**PRESERVES AND JEL-
LIES.**

PRESERVES.—A variety of kinds put up in buckets, quart, pint and half pint bottles and 3 lb. tin cans.

JELLIES.—All the different flavors, put up in kegs, 20 lb. buckets; 8 lb. tin cans; 4 lb. tin buckets; goblet, beer mugs, tumblers, wine glasses, toy glasses; bottles various sizes. Orange marmalade 2 lb. mugs, orange marmalade 1-2 gal. buckets,

apple butter 25 lb. buckets, Peach " " " " " Quince " " " " " **MINCED MEAT.**

Different makes put up in barrels (45 gal.) half barrels, 20 gal. buckets, 68 lb. 36 lb. and 18 lb. 10 and 6 lbs. each; also in 1 gallon glass jars.

CANDIES.

A great variety—from the plain Stick to the finest French Mixed—Bon Bons etc. about 100 different kinds and flavors—useless to attempt to enumerate the various names.

**FIRE WORKS, FIRE CRACK-
ERS & C.**

Cannon crackers from the largest made down to the common fire cracker—large stock (to arrive) sand crackers, cannon torpedo, union torpedos, roman candles—all sizes—sky rockets—all sizes. Bum shells, tryangles, pin wheel, blue lights, serpents, etc. etc.

TOILET SOAPS.

**THE FOLLOWING IS THE RETAIL
PRICE PER CAKE.**

White glycerine 3 cakes in box retail 25; omnibus 6 cakes in box retail 25; elephant 12 cakes in box retail 20; thousand flowers 6 cakes in box 20c; turtle oil 12 cakes in box 20; garbolic 12 cakes in box 20c; geneva bouquet 3 cakes in box 20; cashew honey 3 cakes in box 20; cashew glycerine 3 cakes in box 20c; Turkish bathe 6 cakes in box 15; acadian 6 cakes in box 15; oat meal 3 cakes in box 15c; legal tender 12 cakes in box 15c; nosegay 12 cakes in box 10c; matchless 12 cakes in box 10c; honey 3 cakes in box 10c; phonograph 12 cakes in box 10c; great mogul 12 cakes in box 10c; bartlett 12 cakes in box 10c; crown 12 cakes in box 10c; transparent 12 cakes in box 10c; memorial 12 cakes in box 5c; econite 12 cakes in box 5c; drummer 12 cakes in box 5c; rosette 12 cakes in box 5c; saratoga sterling 12 cakes in box 5c; honey common 6 cakes in box 3c; castile put up 100 cakes in box 10c.

**SOAP FOR POLISHING AND
SCOURING.**

Morgan's kitchen, sapolio, Morgan's bad sapolio, Eastman's flat polish.

Day's kitchen polish, linning polish, Morgan's steel polish, Dr. Clark's washing compound for cleaning paint, marbles etc. bath brick, Tripoli etc.

BLACKING AND STOVE POLISH.

French blacking 3 sizes; Bixby's "best" 1 size; Mayson's 3 sizes;

Burdic's 3 sizes. Bixby's is the best of all.

Stove polish—different makes. Bluing, liquid blue, ultramarine ball blue, pepper box blue 2 ss., common round box blue.

LAUNDRY SOAP.

There is about 200 different brands and makes of laundry soap on this market and they are (to near the merchants talk) all the best, I keep a variety of brands and do know from long experience in the handling of such goods, that Schultz's cottage soap is the best 5c. soap to-day in America, and the best 10c. cake of soap to be had, any where, is made by Schaeffer, St. Louis and is called "mottled." I have all the leading and popular brands of laundry soap, but if you would not be deceived just buy, one time, N. Schaeffer's mottled soap 10c. or if you will not go more than 5c. get "Schultz's cottage." I keep Dr. Clark's English washing solution said to be a most excellent washing compound, being extensively used at this time in this city. If using this solution, be governed strictly by printed directions.

**Toys and Notion
Goods.**

Under this heading were 1 to enumerate in detail I might fill 10 or 12 pages like this; hence, can only speak of them in a general way.

DOLLY. From one cent to eight dollars each, made of all kinds of material—great variety, largest stock.

TIN TOYS. An immense variety, such as stoves, kitchens, wagons, carriages, trumpets, horns, horses, mechanical toys, animals, China toys and ornaments in endless variety, vases, cups and saucers, mugs and jewelry boxes, miniature ornaments, etc.

DRUMS.—various styles and finishes, from the smallest to the largest.

DOLL CARRIAGES.—various styles from 75 cents to eight dollars each. Boy's wagons, carts, wheel-barrow etc.—I keep the largest stock and the greatest variety of boy's wagons of any one in the city—from the smallest "Tom Thumb" wagon up to the heaviest iron side goat wagon.

CHINESE LANTERNS AND BALLOONS.—A variety of sizes and designs.

HARMONICAS. Jaws harps, balls, marbles, tops, whips, canes, pistols (toy), bows and arrows, Indian guns, pop guns, toy guns, pistol paper caps, Christmas tree decorations, wax candles, false faces (dough faces,) great variety from 5c. to 1 dollar each. Monkeys on stick, limber jacks, tea sets, dinner sets, mechanical toys and hosts of others that I cannot take space to enumerate.

MINCE MEAT A SPECIALTY AT JOHN T. HAGAN'S, 119 WHITEHORN ST. ATLANTA, GA.

John T. Hagan's
Weekly Circular.

ATLANTA, GA. Nov. 16th 1878.

LAMPS CHANDELIERS &c.

My stock of lamps is very complete, greater in variety than any other one house in the state, from the smallest taper night lamp up to the most magnificent and elegant parlor, chamber, hall and dining-room lamps. Lamps for stores, halls and churches. Lamp for dining-rooms, sitting rooms, sick rooms, for students, nurses, hospitals, kitchens, wagon yards, street, fruit stands. Lamps made of tin, brass, britannia, copper, glass, porcelain etc.; safety lamps, non-explosion lamps. In fact I can supply any wanting a lamp, lantern or chandelier. My stock of lamp wickings is complete, consisting of burners (about fifty different kinds,) wicks, cotton and felt, from the smallest fire fly to the largest house-stove wick.

SHADES. Paper, mettle, porcelain, all sizes; shade holders of all kinds. Lamp collars, reducing screws, expanding screws, safety valve collars, lamp hooks, trimmers, chimney cleaners, connection brasses, safety tubes, absorption bags, founts, bases, pegs, brackets, reflectors, harps, in fact every thing pertaining to lamp tannings.

LAMP CHIMNEYS. About 75 different kinds and styles. I have the celebrated L. Bastes glass chimney, mica chimney, flint, lead and glass chimneys, nail driving or nut cracker, chimneys annealed in boiling oil.

BURNERS. Of the very many brands offered for sale, there are but few, comparatively speaking, that are of any value. Among those that have merit, I would mention the "challenge" argon, the X. L. "A," the X. L. "B," the "diamond" and the "Triumph."

BURNING OR ILLUMINATING OILS. I keep several grades of lamp oil, the very best of them all is the

RED "C" SAFETY OIL. Absolutely non-explosive, ruby red, 175 fire test.

COIN COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR. An instrument for weighing as well as measuring all the denominations of coin both silver and gold from 25 cents in silver, to \$20, in gold absolutely correct, cannot be misguided by it.

NO CHANGE OF LAMP BURNER OR CHIMNEY REQUIRED.

As consumers cannot themselves make the necessary tests to prove the quality of the oil they use, we have adopted and patented our manufacture, giving it a distinctive feature, by which all who use our Oil can feel certain of its safety.

Cracker Show Cases, holding about 10 pounds of crackers; glass front, hinged lid, not expensive, a good thing for grocers, enables you to show to the best advantage all the kinds you keep, keeping out dust, flies, and intruding fingers. Buy one for each kind of cracker you keep retail out of them, keep

our Patent and Trade Mark consists in the application of a red color to illuminating Oils, and the term "Red 'C' Oil," by which all persons can at once distinguish it from all others.

Controlling, as we do, said application to any or all illuminators, we can, beyond doubt, guarantee every gallon sold to be not only safe, but to possess other superior qualities, to wit: Increased brilliancy, absence of odor in burning, and freedom from smoke or crusting of the wick.

This is not a "new thing" upon the market, but has for years stood the many tests put to it by manufacturers of white, so-called "Safety Oils," and in no case has it failed to fully possess all the qualities we claim.

West & Son's aladdin security oil, Prrott's astral oil each are very fine and safe oils. I keep the Baltimore refined kerosene 110 fire test a good illuminator but not to be compared with the Red "C" in brilliancy of illumination or safety. I also keep gasoline, naphtha and benzine for machines, renovators and mechanical purposes.

LUBRICATING OILS. A fair stock on hand.

Coffee-mills from the common lap or box mill to the largest coffee and spice mill worth (the largest ones) 100 dollars each:

two balance wheels, nickelized copper steel grinders. I do not keep these expensive mills, am agent for the manufacturers, and will get them on application at makers prices.

Patent steak improver, an apparatus for making the toughest and most uneatable meats so tender that the toothless may eat and be glad. It is indeed a good "Yankee trick." Send for one. Price \$1.50 post paid.

MEASURING GLASSES. Flint Glass holding just one quart, for measuring the different kinds of sugar, flour, fluids &c., showing the fractional parts of pounds and fluid ounces. A very useful measure to every "lady of the house."

COIN COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR. An instrument for weighing as well as measuring all the denominations of coin both silver and gold from 25 cents in silver, to \$20, in gold absolutely correct, cannot be misguided by it.

Cracker Show Cases, holding about 10 pounds of crackers; glass front, hinged lid, not expensive, a good thing for grocers, enables you to show to the best advantage all the kinds you keep, keeping out dust, flies, and intruding fingers. Buy one for each kind of cracker you keep retail out of them, keep

ing your big boxes closed up.

Wrapping paper, a good stock, 3 sizes for grocers use. Paper Bags. Patent Satchel Bags from 1-4 pound up to 35 pounds size. Manilla white paper for Tea. Cloth or cotton bags for Buckwheat.

OIL CANS.

From quart size up to 50 and 60 gallons iron tanks.

My oil ware-house is separate and distinct from the grocery department. Candle wicking for cording and packing purposes, is kept in large quantities.

I am sole agent for the best butter tray on the market—Sizes 1, 2, 3, and 5 pounds, made of wood, every grocer, and butcher should use them. You want them for sending out butter, lard, mince-meat, sausage, kraut, pickles, mackerel and many other articles; they are the neatest, the cleanest, and the cheapest vessel you can use, and your customers like them. One hundred in a box, five hundred in a crate. I keep them by the car load.

FIRE BUGS. Is a new, cheap, and neat article for starting fires—Grocers, you will keep them if you know how much better they are than the trashy light wood.—Consumers, try them and be convinced, 75 cents a case—50 "Bugs" in a case.

PATENT TRANSFERABLE BARREL COVERS. Something new. Very neat—very useful to both merchants and house-wives. Three sizes to fit flour, sugar, and lard barrels. Two kinds—"The Favorite" and the "O.I.C." Wire Barrel Covers—different patterns, useful to every merchant dealing in fruits, nuts, etc.

CHEESE SAFES.

I keep different sizes and kinds. The ordinary round cheese safes three sizes; and the Cabinet Cheese and Butter Safe, this last article is something new and very elegant, beautifully decorated and highly ornamental to the store. Once seen you would be sure to get it. Broom racks on rollers, and arranged for revolving, useful for showing brooms, Brushes, dusters, scrubs, whisks and other articles to the best advantage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wash-boards, a variety of kinds. Rope and wire clothes-lines, clothes pins, cedar buckets 2 hoops, cedar buckets 3 hoops, jupiter buckets 3 hoops (galvanized) cedar water pails 2 and 3 hoops, cypress 2 and 3 hoops galvanized, common pine buckets assorted colors, common buckets painted imitation oak.

Morgan's sapolio for the hands, and Morgan's sapolio for the kitchen, Eastman's kitchen polish, and Day's kitchen polish.

Tubs 8 in nest white pine, tubs 8 in nest imitation oak, tubs 3 in nest imitation oak, tubs 3 in nest white pine, tubs 3 in nest extra fine cypress.

Bread tray, hard wood all sizes, wood bowls bird wood all sizes.

Curry comb, various makes. "Jim Crow" cards for unkinking the wool.

Tin and britannia dippers.

Patent screw fosset or cocks for fluids, made of wood metallic key, warranted not to leak.

Centennial ink for scallops, blue, black and violet. Mucilage in 4 ounce hexagon bottles, with brushes, the best quality for office use.

Matches. I keep a greater variety of kinds in this article than any other house. Parlor or no sulphur matches in boxes of 500, 400, 300, 200, 100, and in the common wood box containing about 70 matches each; This round wood box sell now at two and a half cents each, is the most expensive match to the consumer of all others, investigate and see for yourself.

Sulphur or white and blue headed matches. I have this kind of match in various shapes and size boxes. This match is almost solely used north because of its sure fire, cheapness and safety. Many are becoming attached to them south and no doubt they will supersede the use of "parlor."

WOOD MEASURES.

Iron bound and not ironed, from pint to 1 2 bushel.

Plow lines, bed cords, clothes lines.

Lightening egg beater, 1, 2 and 3 quart sizes. Is the best egg beater ever offered to the public, does the work most thoroughly in one minute.

FARINACEOUS GOODS.

Yankee or navy beans, marrow-fat beans, marrow-fat beans medium; white beans, ordinary; dried English peas; split peas; pearl hominy fine; pearl hominy, coarse; pearl gaita fine, pearl grits medium; pearl grits coarse; oat grits; oat flour; oat meal fine (Irish); oat meal medium Scotch, oat meal (Canadian) coarse; cracked wheat; wheat grits; rye and rye flour; pearl barley, fine; pearl barley, medium; pearl barley, large; rice and rice flour; granoles; farina; farine; macaroni (Italian); macaroni (American); vermicelli (Italian and American); corn starch; dried sugar corn; buck wheat flour (new); graham flour.

HAGAN'S TOY DEPOT IS NOW IN FULL BLAST. GO THERE TO PURCHASE.

PRIZE PACKAGES.

Retail at 5 cts. Do not sell prize packages at retail.

PRIDE OF THE SOUTH.—A monster 5c. prize box. People open their eyes and stare with astonishment that such a large and beautiful box can be sold for 5c. Each and every one contains a beautiful prize and fully a dime worth of French candy. 2 dozen in a box.

THE PHONOGRAPHIC.—Same size box of Pride of the South; and in addition to the Jewelry, we astonish the natives by putting in Money here and there throughout the gross. This box is a staple; 2 dozen in a box. Retail at 5c.

LITTLE GEM CANDY BOX, retail at 5c. A favorite with the trade; packed 3 dozen in box; with each box we give a large 9 x 12 chromo. Each and every box contains jewelry and pure candy.

LITTLE BEAUTY, retail at 5c.—Put up 3 dozen in box. This is a perfect little beauty. The label is fine book (tinted) paper, and on each label we put a beautiful little picture, also, pack one of the handsome large pictures in each box.

LITTLE FRAUD.—Packed with jewelry and a prize.

SILVER MINE, 2 doz. in a box; retail at 5c.—We will here offer a reward of \$500 if a better prize box can be found in the country than our "Silver Mine." Look here: In addition to the jewelry and candy, we also distribute \$1.50 in cash in each gross, so the purchaser strikes a prize in money nearly every draw.

THE BOUQUET CANDY BOX.—Without doubt, the most beautiful piece of lithograph work ever done on the American Continent, and gotten up at heavy expense. It is sure to please all. 3 dozen in box, with large chromo.

FIRE WORKS GUM.—The greatest Christmas box for boys. Forty fine fire-works, consisting of cannon crackers, torpedoes, spit devils, blue lights, roman candles, pin wheels; also bombshells, pistols and caps in each box; making, in all, a number one assortment. This box had an immense run last season; 5c. per draw.

"BULLY Boys"—A large box containing 100 sticks of gum and 100 corresponding prizes. Retail 5c. each draw. Prizes are one box twenty-five cigars, sets of elegant jewelry, etc. etc. The Bully boys have had an immense sale. No blanks, every stick draws a prize.

SOLID WEALTH.—Open prizes consisting of gilt watch chains, Gent's and Ladies' sets, jewelry, collar buttons, fine briar root pipes and other serviceable articles. 40 draws and 40 sticks gum in a box.

GOLD MINE.—An astonishing fast selling box; contains \$1 in money in each gross.

SURPRISE GUM, retail at 5c.—Packed two dozen in a box. This is an old, reliable selling article, and sells well. Each box contains gum and jewelry.

THE JOKE CANDY PRIZE BOX, retail at 5c.—Put up 6 dozen in box, sells as fast as you can hand them out; no blanks; every box contains pure candy and a prize; pleasing to the little ones.

BIG MONEY GUM.—A new 5c. chewing gum box, and contains \$1.25 in money in each gross, besides jewelry and French candies. We guarantee the sale of this box. This is \$1.25 more money than ever before packed in a 5 cent box.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CHROMO GUM BOX, retail at 5c.—In each box of three dozen we pack a large and beautiful chromo. This picture is drawn by the lucky customer for 5c. Each box is filled

with elegant chewing gum and a beautiful piece of serviceable jewelry. On each little box we put a little French chromo. This is acknowledged by all to be the "boss." **BASE BALL PRIZE PACKAGE.**—150 sticks in box—retail at 1c. stick. Each box contains several base balls. Every stick draws a prize.

PRIZE PACKAGES.

Retail Price 10 cts.

THE NEW OISLESS BREECH LOADING RIFLE.—200 10c. packages in a box, each one filled

with candy and jewelry, and a ticket to draw a ten dollar rifle. This is a beautiful carved stock and bronzed gun, which makes when fired scarcely any report; cost only quarter of a cent to shoot it, and an ordinary shot can hit a twenty-five cent piece twenty steps. Just the trick to shoot rats, cats, squirrels, birds, in fact it is invaluable about a house. The gun is a perfect little beauty. Price \$12. cartridges furnished with each gun.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, retail at 10cts each.—Our new dime money. Behold and wonder; in each gross we distribute three dollars in cash, besides the jewelry and pure candies. It is a large gold bronze label, very showy, and is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

LUCKY TRAVELER, retail 10cts.

—This is the box. 10cts box, and no mistake—fine jewelry and silver coin distributed in each and every box—the face of the box is embellished with a beautiful French Chromo. Try the lucky Traveler by all means.

BELLE OF NASHVILLE, retail ten cents. This box is indeed "the belle." It is certainly the prettiest box ever put upon the market, and sells like "Hot Cakes."

BIG INDIAN PISTOL PACKAGE.—Put up into 100 packages in a box. Price \$7.00, retail 10c. each. Just think of it, a beautiful silver mounted, ivory handle seven shooter. The retail price of this pistol is \$7.00. We put this package against the world.

OLD MONEY BAGS, retail at 10cts each;—This is a handsome box, and contains three dollars in money in each gross; besides fine jewelry and French candies,

Centennial, 2 dozen in box, no blanks; retail at 10 cts each.

Big Bonanza, no blanks, retail at 10 cts each.

Jewel Casket, retail 10cts

Baltimore Belle, " "

Bull Doser, a ten cent package; each box contains a prize, no blanks; 100 boxes to each large box; a pistol to each large box to be drawn worth seven dollars.

Texas Jack; a ten cent package, one hundred in box; a fine pistol in each box of one hundred packages, no blanks, similar to bull doser.

Beauty prize package, 2 dozen in box, retail at ten cents; no blanks, sells well.

PRIZE PACKAGES.

Retail 25 cents.

Hard Money, retail at 25 cents each. 12 dollars and fifty cents in each gross, coin, no blanks. The packages contain the money without doubt.

Stationary Package, the best selling 25 cent package ever offered to the trade; pays the retailer a good profit, every one contains articles of real merit and value, from 40 cents to 3 and 4 dollars. Your customer is always pleased with what he gets out of this large package.

Knickerbocker Prize Box contains money and jewelry, no blanks, 2 dozen in box, retail at 25 cents each.

CHRISTMAS GIFT, twenty-five cents each: 1 doz in a box. This box is put up with a half pound French candy, and prizes running from 10c. to 5 dollars each. This is a beautiful box, and the Chromos on the face of the box are especially imported for us.

TOILET MIRROR.—a beautiful twenty-five cent prize box.

FREE AND EASY.—a comical twenty-five cent prize box, no blanks.

FORTUNE CASKET.—retails at fifty cents each, twenty-five dollars in coin packed in each gross.

RADE DOLLAR PRIZE BOX.—retail at one dollar each, guarantee in each gross sixty-five dollars in money.

BASKETS.

I keep the largest stock, and by far the greatest variety of any one house in this city and I doubt not, larger than any house in the South. I cannot enumerate except in a general way: Market baskets, with and without covers, made out of wood, willow, rattan, bamboo, oak, grass etc. Imported, traveling, lunch, market and school baskets. All sizes and styles of finish. I know I have the inside track on baskets, and want your orders.

BROOMS, BRUSHES, ETC.

Whisk brooms from the poche size to the largest barbers' "dust them up." Parlor brooms, various styles and finish; yard and stable brooms, very heavy, made of oak and rattan; hearth brooms, carpet brooms, etc. etc.

SHOE BRUSHES.

Thirty different kinds, from the very finest to the most common shoddy 15 cts. brush. Scrub and whitewash brushes made of tapeca, bristle etc., all sizes and finish, with handles and without, for general scouring use and stone polishers. Counter and general stores and house dusters, made of hemp, wool, ostrich feathers, turkey feathers, bristle and silk paper. The cheapest and most durable of them all is the patent silk paper duster, warranted to last longer than feathers, not scratch and one fourth the price.

MOPS.

Yankee cotton mops, for cleaning floors, oil cloths, etc. etc. Scrub brush holders—a patented apparatus for holding all sizes and kinds of scrub brushes.

